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with applicable customs measures affecting trade in textile or apparel goods within 12 months after its request for a verification, CBP, if directed by the President, may take appropriate action, which may include:

- (i) Denying the application of preferential tariff treatment to any textile or apparel good exported or produced by the enterprise subject to the verification if CBP determines that the enterprise has provided insufficient or incorrect information with respect to its obligations under the applicable customs laws, regulations, and procedures regarding trade in textile and apparel goods; and
- (ii) Denying entry to any textile or apparel good exported or produced by the enterprise subject to the verification, if CBP determines that the enterprise has provided insufficient or incorrect information with respect to its obligations under the applicable customs laws, regulations, and procedures regarding trade in textile and apparel goods.
- (c) Denial of permission to conduct a verification. If an enterprise does not consent to a verification under this section, CBP may deny preferential tariff treatment or deny entry to similar goods exported or produced by the enterprise that would have been the subject of the verification.
- (d) Action by U.S. officials in conducting a verification abroad. U.S. officials may undertake or assist in a verification under this section by conducting visits in the territory of Korea, along with the competent authorities of Korea, to the premises of an exporter, producer, or any other enterprise involved in the movement of textile or apparel goods from Korea to the United States.
- (e) Continuation of appropriate action. Before taking any action under paragraph (a) or (b), CBP will notify the government of the Republic of Korea. CBP may continue to take appropriate action under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section until it receives information sufficient to enable it to make the determination described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. CBP may make public the identity of a person that CBP has determined to be engaged in circumvention as provided under

this section or that has failed to demonstrate that it produces, or is capable of producing, textile or apparel goods.

§10.1028 Issuance of negative origin determinations.

- If, as a result of an origin verification initiated under this subpart, CBP determines that a claim for preferential tariff treatment under this subpart should be denied, it will issue a determination in writing or via an authorized electronic data interchange system to the importer that sets forth the following:
- (a) A description of the good that was the subject of the verification together with the identifying numbers and dates of the import documents pertaining to the good;
- (b) A statement setting forth the findings of fact made in connection with the verification and upon which the determination is based; and
- (c) With specific reference to the rules applicable to originating goods as set forth in General Note 33, HTSUS, and in §\$10.1013 through 10.1025 of this subpart, the legal basis for the determination.

§ 10.1029 Repeated false or unsupported preference claims.

Where verification or other information reveals a pattern of conduct by an importer, exporter, or producer of false or unsupported representations that goods qualify under the UKFTA rules of origin set forth in General Note 33, HTSUS, CBP may suspend preferential tariff treatment under the UKFTA to entries of identical goods covered by subsequent statements, declarations, or certifications by that importer, exporter, or producer until CBP determines that representations of that person are in conformity with General Note 33, HTSUS.

PENALTIES

§ 10.1030 General.

Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, all criminal, civil, or administrative penalties which may be imposed on U.S. importers, exporters, and producers for violations of the customs and related U.S. laws and regulations